





## WANTS TO GET BACK

George Gould Is Tired of Life in the Country.

## TRYING TO GET HIS TAXES CUT DOWN

Mrs. Cruger Is the Probable Successor to Mrs. Parson Stevens as Social Leader Among the 400.

New York, April 18.—(Special.)—Mr. George Gould has finally tired of his Lakewood residence, and will return to New York if he can secure a reduction of the assessment of \$10,000,000 on the Gould estate. Mr. Gould yesterday said the story that ex-Judge Dillon had called upon Mayor Strong or the tax commissioners to secure a compromise was a mistake. But the officials said later that ex-Judge Dillon did hold a conference with Mr. Strong on the subject, and asked that the assessment be reduced to \$6,000,000. Mayor Strong admitted the truth of the story. Since the assessment was made, the Gould estate has depreciated considerably in value, and the tax commissioners believe that a compromise will be effected.

"We are willing to meet Mr. Gould on an equitable basis," said Tax Commissioner Whalen yesterday, "and no doubt we will come together some time or other. His figure, \$6,000,000, is too low, we think, and perhaps our figure, \$10,000,000, is a trifle too high."

Mr. Gould wants to return for social reasons, and to secure proper educational facilities for his children.

## The Great Question

The great question nowadays with members of the four hundred is, Who is to decide who's who?

Just now it is said Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger is the coming man. She is the successor of Mrs. Parson Stevens and the leader of New York society. She is to decide whose blood is blue enough to enter the charmed circle and who is to get invitations to charity balls and other aristocratic functions.

Mrs. Cruger could not be seen yesterday, but an intimate friend denied that she had any special aspirations toward social leadership.

## A Masher Mashed.

The scene was on a Broadway cable car. One of those effeminate, narrow-shouldered, and lankily attired individuals who seem to consider it their undeniable right to flit with every lady they happen to cast eyes upon entered, and, seating himself opposite a lady who was talking to a friend, commenced to stare at her with all his might.

Finding her obdurate under his amorous glances, he changed his tactics and, as if he were talking to a friend, commenced to stare at her with all his might.

Without uttering a word in reply, hurried from the car, with shame and confusion depicted on his face, amid the laughter of those who witnessed the scene.

Mr. Gress, a Brooklyn man, came into my office on Sunday evening with the information that a big earthquake would occur in the United States or Europe before the night was over.

He was looked on as a crank and no attention was paid to his prediction. But Monday's European dispatches show that Gress knew what he was talking about. Thirty-one shocks of an earthquake were felt in the vicinity of Trieste, southern Austria, between midnight Sunday and 7:30 Monday morning.

Mr. Gress also predicted the great Charleston earthquake the night before it occurred.

Mr. Gress also modestly claims the slight distinction of being the greatest all around prophet on earth.

I found Gress, who is a painter, at work in a flat on Third street, near Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon. There were three other people in the flat, and he did not look very much like the standard seer. He said, however, that he was a seer, and he should know.

"You are the man who predicts earthquakes, are you not?"

He replied that he was and that he had been predicting earthquakes for fifteen years. "I also predicted the terrible earthquake of 1888, and they have always transpired. I know when tornadoes are coming. I was the only man that predicted the big blizzard of 1888."

"I give out forecasts, you know, to persons who want them; that is, I write slips, telling when there is to be an earthquake or a big storm."

"Do your predictions ever fail?"

"Never. I have just predicted a famine for this summer. It may be in only one state, and it may be general. But, that there will be a famine, you may rest assured."

When asked how he predicted it, Mr. Gress said that there are planets that wander away and are not heard of for years, and when they come wandering back they cause trouble. When he fixes his weather eye on one of these planets zigzagging back to its old home, he immediately issues earthquake cards.

"If I had money," concluded Mr. Gress, "I would bet Duin hollow."

He says the world is coming to an end soon, but he is unable at present to tell the precise time.

For a small negro boy to pick up a chunk of gold weighing eight pounds, or about that, worth just about \$2,000, is rather unusual good fortune. That is exactly what happened yesterday in North Carolina, at a place called Wall street.

This is the largest one yet found, but Delaney and the other colored youth in Stanley county are vastly excited over the prospect of finding more and bigger nuggets. There are plenty of smaller ones found from time to time, but they only serve to keep up the excitement.

It weighs 13 ounces and is more than 90 per cent pure gold, so that, gold being worth \$200 an ounce, the value, roughly speaking, is almost \$2,000.

"This shape is too irregular to describe, but the measurements are easily taken. The nugget is a little over six and one-half inches in length and five and one-half inches in width at the widest place. The broadest

end is also the thickest, and measures three and three-quarter inches from top to bottom, while the smaller end is only about an inch thick.

Odds and Ends.

Ex-Governor R. P. Flower, speaking yesterday of the situation, said:

"The rise in the price of commodities furnishes the producers with more money to spend, and this starts up numerous branches of business which have lain dormant under the curtailed purchasing power of the country."

The rise in oil has started up Pennsylvania and Ohio, and large orders for machinery for oil wells have been sent in, and the manufacturers of these goods have in turn bought iron and other commodities, each swelling the volume of business a little.

"The gradual rising of the tide of business will, in my opinion, continue perceptibly, but very likely slowly, and it is the healthiest possible rise because it is based on strictly bed rock business conditions."

Mr. Flower said that the tide of business to young men, after getting the style of dress in the masculine throng of Easter: Copy your father, or, if you haven't any father, dress like your uncle.

This counsel is based on the fact that the men of thirty, forty and fifty years of age were the best dressed men on Easter parade. They avoided the habit of the young chaps of going to extremes. Their trousers fitted them, if their shanks were slender; their coats were well rounded on their shoulders, even if their shoulders were not there. In a word, they were not duds, but simply elegant in their garb.

Kyle Bellow, the well-known actor, has introduced the latest Parisian style for men's wearing habits to the public in cheap suits. It is a heavy gray grain ribbon half an inch wide, worn around the neck, so that the ribbon rests on the shirt front. It is passed through the middle button of the waistcoat, and thence into the watch pocket. Since this newest "fad" has been seen the past week, while Mr. Bellow was playing in "Francillon," all of our swells have taken it up, and the supper and dinners at the Waldorf one has had a good chance to see how our jeunesse doree and those of older growth as well have taken to the new fashion and followed it.

Over 20,000 stray dogs and cats were put to death in New York city the past eight months. Fancy the number of household pets who have been sacrificed to the law of canine and feline vagrancy, and weep not for them, but for their owners, who have loved and cherished them as pets, and who have no more humane method of relieving the world of their presence has been devised yet.

Miss Katherine Holley, of Selma, gave an account of the origin and doings of the Selma club. It was organized in December, 1888, with twelve members. Its object is to cultivate a taste for reading. The course of study is mapped out for the year. No month was laid down this year. Once a month current topics form the subject of discussion. There are no rules as to the qualifications of members, paying the initiation fee, usually sufficient for membership.

Mrs. William Jemison, of Tusculum, outlined the history and workings of the "Kettle-Drum" of her city. The first subject of discussion in this club was man, the second, woman, then love and then whether marriage was a failure was discussed and the club decided to have a failure. There are thirty active members, and some on the honorary list. Once a year the club gave a reception, at which the members, both men and women, were present as guests. Her club had instructed her to report back the aim and objects of the federation before joining the same.

Mrs. G. M. Cruikshank was spokesman for the club. She said that the club had organized as the Happy Thoughts Circle, more for social pleasure than anything else. Subsequently it took up literary studies, and the very next day changed its name and altered its constitution and by-laws.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

The Pollock-Stephens literary societies make good reports.

Mrs. R. D. Johnston gave a very interesting account of the Book Club, of Birmingham.

The Cadmean Circle was ably represented by Mrs. George C. Taylor, who is seven years old. It was first the Saturday Literary Club, then the Friday Club and finally became the Cadmean Circle. There are thirty members. The club has always had a literary director, and Mrs. Taylor is the first, then Mrs. Wood, now Mrs. Allen. Such studies had been taken up as Shakespeare, Roman history, early English literature, and his history. These were the subjects of the club's studies, and the president's message had been touched upon. The course of study for the year is suggested by the director and decided upon by the club. Once or twice a year the members of the members have been invited to participate.

## ALABAMA'S WOMEN

The Literary Ladies Explain Their Clubs and What They Do.

## SOME DISCUSS LOVE AND MAN

It Has Decided That Marriage Is a Success—Members Tell What They Read. An Interesting Convention.

Birmingham, Ala., April 18.—(Special.)—The convention of the women's literary clubs of Alabama, held at the Hotel Hamilton, yesterday afternoon in the Highland Presbyterian church and resolved itself into a federation of the women's literary clubs of Alabama, under the title of "The State Literary Club," met this morning at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Sterling A. Wood was in the chair, and Mrs. W. C. Jemison at the secretary's desk.

A constitution and by-laws suitable for the new organization were read and adopted. One of the provisions is that an officer cannot hold office longer than for two successive years.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

Mrs. Eager, of Montgomery, gave an interesting resume of the establishment and course of study of the Montgomery club, showing the Montgomery club to be thoroughly up to date. She mentioned that the club was now and then devoted to music and art, in addition to the study of the classics.

Upon the suggestion that each club in the organization be heard from with reference to its rules, regulations and course of study for the information of the convention, the delegates from the different clubs responded.

ladies of Selma will tender a reception to the visiting delegates tomorrow night in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association of Selma.

DEBATING THE PROJECT.

Knights of Pythias Reject a Plan for an Orphan's Home.

Selma, Ala., April 18.—(Special.)—The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias assembled this morning at 9 o'clock and debated the proposition of establishing an orphan's home. The friends of the project fought hard, but were defeated, and the fund already raised, amounting to nearly \$5,000, will be returned to the subordinate lodge. The grand lodge has changed its constitution so much that all lodges in the state will have to change their by-laws.



Professor Davis's concert at the Girls' school building last night was a success. The music was furnished by a number of high school girls and several of the most prominent musicians of the

ed's sarsaparilla has power to give to blood richness and purity, and upon the condition of the blood the health of the whole system depends. Take arbi-

Louis, Mo., April 18.—A special to The  
icle from Denison, Tex., states that  
nsational report sent out of a battle  
Chickasaw nation between Governor  
y and factions is a canard. Parties  
ng in Denison today who were with  
governor on the day that the battle  
orted to have taken place.

Another kind of darning won't suggest itself, either, for you haven't tired yourself out to the cross point with the hardest of women's work.

DESIGN. SHOE IN THE WORLD.  
W. L. Douglas,  
Brockton, Mass.  
WARRANTED.











20,000 OUNCES SILVER SOLD AT 67

**Closing Stock Review.**  
New York, April 13.—New York News bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.—The stock market was active and strong, the improvement making prog-

reported gains in East Indian rice, however, another heavy selling order carried prices downward and they ended very close to the lowest figures of the day. The decline was 9 to 10 points and the close was steady with sales of 270,200 bales. New Orleans declined 8 to 10 points, but was steady in New York, but the firm had no contracts of importance here. Indeed, any at all! Liverpool was active, its spot sales being 20,000 bales and its quotation was 1-162, higher. Spot prices in this country showed a further rise at a number of points. Manchester was strong, and the price of the rice exports were more than double the receipts.

A Houston dispatch said: "No rain yet

er, however, further liquidation depresses prices to about the lowest figures of the year. There is some danger a bull market is coming covering both here and there and to brace up prices momentarily. It was soon found that the firm's interest on the short side here was very small, and there was not enough covering to offset the effect of low liquidation. The movement in the market hinges largely on the news from Texas. About 33 per cent of the crop raised in that state, where the drought said to be becoming serious. There is believed to be a large short interest here. It increases today. It is believed, by the leading crop commission houses of the leading bulls, predict higher prices. The

**Signer:** April 18-May 29; June 29; July 26.  
**Inciner:** April 18-May, demand seed; winter past 25.25@3.00; winter straight 22.75@28.10; No. 1 spring wheat 62.40@64; No. 3 spring — 2. No. 2 red 68c. No. 2 corn 44c@45c. No. 2 oats 23c.  
**Incinnat:** April 18—Mour quick but firm; winter past 22.00@3.25; fancy 22.50@2.75. Wheat quick; No. 2 red 68c. No. 2 white 67c. No. 2 64c. Oat fairly active and steady; No. 2 mixed @91c.

**Groceries.**  
**Pennia,** April 18—Roasted coffee 22.60 @ 100  
 Green—Choice 21c; fair 19c; prime 18 1/2c.  
 —Standard granulated 44c on granulated 44c  
 —Cream—No. 1 20c; No. 2 19c.  
 —New Orleans coffee 25c@30c; mixed 12c

**Oldpapers for  
sale at this of-  
fice 20 cts per  
hundred**

perfect variety store at each place. All  
s, accompanied with the cash, filled  
s and at reasonable prices. On  
a good lot of arctic and rubber over-  
and rubber boots for the cold  
weather. Terms cash.  
received, 600 pounds fresh and genu-  
ine fish.

---

A. Childs. Dr. W. I. Champion.  
DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION,  
u-urinary and rectal diseases, Rooms  
nd 203 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga.  
enr.15.12m.

(Gleet, unnatural discharges  
or any inflammation, irritation  
or ulceration of mucous  
membranes. Non-astringent  
and guaranteed not to irritate.)

**SOLD BY DRUGGISTS**  
or sent in plain wrapper, by  
express, prepaid, on receipt of  
\$1.00. Descriptive Circular  
mailed on request.

Manufactured by  
**The Evans Chemical Co.,**  
CINCINNATI, O.  
U. S. A.

**\$1.00**



## WILL TURNER REMAIN

Another Tangle To Come Up at the Board's Next Meeting.

## HIS APPOINTMENT MUST BE RATIFIED

A Question as to Whether Chairman Johnson Will Vote To Ratify His Own Appointment—Other Matters.

Will Turner be retained in the office of station house keeper?

Amidst the multiplicity of perplexing problems that have arisen over the discussion of the eligibility of Mr. W. H. Venable to hold his seat this question is now uppermost in the minds of the police commissioners and upon it hinges the result of the conflict now raging.

At the next meeting of the board the first action taken will be to vote on the ratification of Turner made by Chairman Johnson.

Will the appointment be ratified? Those of the English-Venable faction say that it will not be unless the chairman votes to ratify his own action.

What then? Another election for station house keeper will be called. Unless there is a compromise the deadlock will come again and Chairman Johnson, who has the appointing power in case of an emergency, will name Turner once more.

Then comes another question over which a warm fight is imminent. Does the chairman of the board have the right to cast his vote for the purpose of causing a tie-up?

These are some of the affairs which will engage the attention of the board before their next meeting, all of which result from the squabble over the position of station house keeper.

W. H. Turner has been holding the place since Sunday under appointment by the chairman after the unexpected split-up at the last session of the board. The place, it will be remembered, was vacated by W. E. Foute, who was elected to the office of justice of the peace.

At the meeting of the commissioners on the 11th, Mr. Foute was presented by Mr. Venable, while Mayor King put Patrimoine Turner in nomination. On the vote a deadlock resulted and numerous ballots had no effect in breaking it. Then came the question as to who should fill the place temporarily and the proposition of Mr. Johnson that it was in his power to put a man in met a furious rebuke from the other commissioners who had opposed Turner. But the city attorney was consulted. Referring to the rules he decided that in the event of an emergency Mr. Johnson had the right to appoint.

Turner was placed in his appointment being subject to ratification at the next meeting of the board. And it is to this meeting that the eyes of the commissioners are turned.

Seeing the impossibility of his appointment being ratified the question of Mr. Venable's eligibility was sprung by the chairman and Mr. Brotherton.

Unless there is a change before the next meeting of the board the station house keeper will become more intricate than ever.

The Patrolman's Man.

In the meanwhile the police forces are doing duty without a hitch. Amid all the storm that is raging over his head the patrolman pursues his way in uninterrupted quietude.

An order issued by the chief police from them from discussing the fight among the commissioners, but in spite of their apparent indifference it is not difficult to perceive their interest in the outcome of the affair.

JAPAN'S NEW TERRITORY.

Formosa and Manchuria East of the Liao River.

From The New York Herald.

Since the opening of the peace negotiations it has been generally believed that the cession of Formosa and the occupation of Port Arthur and adjacent territory would be among the conditions that would be insisted upon by Japan.

Japan unquestionably seeks territorial aggrandizement, and Saghalien being lost to her, Formosa, which is as large as Kinshasa, offers obvious advantages. Its natural wealth is considerable, and its geographical position, from a commercial point of view, is extremely important. A nation with great trade ambitions must desire to possess the island, and Japanese strategists have long looked in this direction. In 1874 the Japanese general, Saigo, disembarked 3,000 men on the western shore of Formosa under tardy protest from the United States. The operations were not brilliant, and the Japanese troops suffered much from disease, but the objects of the expedition were partially achieved in the chastisement of the Formosan tribes.

By arrangement with Cuba, which offered guarantees and a subvention toward the expenses of the operation, the island was evacuated, but the Japanese, under the protection of the U. S. fleet, returned to the island, and the Japanese empire thus already embraces territory within 150 miles of Formosa. In the following year the long outstanding frontier dispute in Saghalien terminated in a convention which handed over this great island, to Russia and left Japan with the barren sovereignty of the Kuriles. Formosa has an area of 8,720 square miles, and a population of 2,500,000.

For a Commercial Basis.

In a recent lecture before the Nineteenth Century Club, of New York, Mr. Michener, a Japanese student at Harvard, explained that Japan's grounds for desiring to annex Formosa were partly economic, as she desired to make the island the base of her future commercial expansion, but another reason was to meet part of her expenses by developing the rich resources of the island. Naturally, its strategic importance was kept in view. The speaker continued to explain what he called the real significance of the Japanese demand for new territory.

It was not Japan's ambition to shine as a military power. She entered the war, he repeatedly declared, with the sole purpose of securing "the independence of Korea in particular and the lasting peace of the east in general." It was for the accomplishment of these original purposes that she demanded cession of territory.

HERE'S BOOTH ONCE MORE.

Lincoln's Assassination Is Again Declared To Be Alive and Prosperous.

Newark, N. J., April 18.—Christopher C. Ritter, an intelligent German-American citizen, who arrived in Newark nine months ago and has since been doing landscape gardening in this city, tells the following story concerning the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, which took place at Ford's theater in Washington, thirty years ago.

"I am now at liberty to disclose facts hitherto hinted at by newspaper writers, but strenuously denied by historians. History says that Boston Corbett shot J. Wilkes Booth for Lincoln's assassination, but I say that Booth is today alive in Brazil, and that it was Edward Fuchs who was shot by Corbett. Fuchs was an actor who bore a striking resemblance to Booth, and in fact I know of frequent instances where he was mistaken for him.

"It was in March, 1865, that I reached Washington, and within a week or so I became an attaché of Ford's theater, assisting on the stage in German parts, my resemblance with Booth began prior to my arrival in America, and it was through him that I went on the stage. On the night of the tragedy I went to a room in the Pennsylvania hotel, and soon after Booth came rushing in and exclaimed: 'My God! I broke my leg, but God, Mars and my south are avenged!'"

"Booth then told me he had killed the president and ordered me to get some horses for his escape. I went to a livery stable near by, hired two horses, one of which I turned over to Booth. We mounted and rode toward Tom Jones's, six miles away. At Jones's secluded home we remained until the 23d of April, and while there several of Booth's friends called. Allen Pinkerton also visited the place, and it was he who made me believe that I was equally guilty with Booth for having aided him in escaping. It was then that he made me take an oath that I would not breathe a word of Booth's escape for thirty years, and, German greenhorn that I was, unacquainted with the laws and customs of the United States, I swore to remain silent. I am a man of my word, and have not told of Booth's escape until today, the thirty years having just expired.

"On May 6th we both sailed for Brazil on a private schooner and arrived in Para on May 23d. I soon returned to Germany. Letters were exchanged by us. In 1884 Booth and I met at Hamburg for the first time since 1865. He then looked well, and had apparently been prospering.

"The last time I heard from Booth was in December, but I am confident he is yet alive. I know to a certainty that Edwin Booth frequently corresponded with him."

Ritter says that he has almost completed a book on the subject of Lincoln's assassination, which has never been published.

It has been asserted several times by persons claiming to know all about it that J. Wilkes Booth was not killed by Boston Corbett, and those who started the stories of Booth being alive generally wound up by promising to write a book. J. E. Levan, of Texas, said in 1890 Booth was in Texas. Booth's daughter, Rita, said in reply to Levan's story that she saw the body of her father several times before it was buried and was sure of its identity.

Thomas A. Jones, who helped Booth to escape across the Atlantic, is dead. In a detailed account of the part he took in concealing the assassin of Lincoln Jones said nothing about anybody of the name of Ritter, nor did he mention the alleged visit of Allen Pinkerton, although he named several persons who assisted in the flight of Booth from Maryland.

Rev. Dr. R. B. Garrett, who said that he saw Booth shot and was at his side at the time of the assassin's death, is authority for the assertion that Booth's last words were: 'Tell my mother I died for my country. Tell her that I thought was best.' Mr. Garrett added: 'On his (Booth's) right arm was his name in India ink. This, if nothing else, fully establishes his identity, which has so often been doubted.'

"HANG A GOOD MAN."

If That's His Only Virtue the Modern Woman Is Not for Him.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

They sat opposite me on the elevated train one day—two Italian girls—and they chatted in musical Italian all the way up from Congress street until finally one of them dropped into everyday English with the expression:

"Yes, he's nice," whereat her companion shrugged her shoulders and in deprecating tones responded: "Nice, but stupid—dead stupid!"

There is no flash, no magnetism, to stupidity, you know, nor even to the fashionable quality referred to as "nice."

A pretty little woman who went to the theater with her husband not long ago, after explaining the play to me in an enthusiastic manner, remarked casually that her liege lord didn't care for it, and gave as an excuse the statement that he never cared for plays, nor for anything else.

Having been an unobtrusive observer of the patient, plodding, bread-winning tendencies of the gentleman in question, as also of other of his estimable traits, I thought I presumed to take up the cudgel in his defense, and announced as a cautious feeler:

"But your husband is such a good man."

"Hanging a good man!"

That's what she said, moral maidens and matrons of my sex—"Hang a good man!"—and now, what do you think of it?

The Administration Arraigned.

From The New York World.

Three or four men have conspired to secure a practical monopoly of this country's meat supply. They are worth from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 apiece, but they are not content. By virtue of their monopoly they are at this moment making two prices for every pound of meat they sell.

Another group of men have secured a monopoly of the mineral oil supply. They, too, are multi-millionaires of insatiable greed. They are at this moment compelling everybody in the country to pay from two to three times as much for light as they should.

Another small group of conspirators have control of the anthracite coal supply. They are levying blackmail upon the people in precisely the same way.

Another small group of multi-millionaires have control of sugar, and are entrenched in their monopoly by laws purchased in the senate of the United States. They are taxing everybody in the country to add to their already preposterous wealth.

What are we going to do about it? We have compelled congress to enact laws for the punishment of the conspirators and for the restraint of their rapacity. But the administration which was in power when those laws were enacted utterly failed to enforce them. Its alliance with the lawless department stores, its purchase price of it was a campaign contribution.

We elected a new administration pledged by every possible promise to execute these laws and a congress pledged to enact more stringent laws if necessary. The congress did its duty in part. The administration obeyed the president's orders, and again the price was a campaign contribution. It put a trust attorney in the attorney general's office. He seized the opportunity to discredit the anti-monopoly laws in his first official report, and even to deny the authority of congress to pass any laws at all against trusts and monopolies. Such pretenses as he has made of efforts to enforce these laws have been proven shams, designed solely to discredit the law and prevent its enforcement.

The president, though elected in part on anti-trust issues, and though specially and personally pledged to carry out the declarations of the platform, has steadfastly refused to remove the whiskey trust's attorney, and he has refused to remove the other way to respond to the popular desire for relief from the intolerable trust oppression.

Now what are we going to do about it? This is really the dominant question in American politics.

Meat Prices and Farming.

From The New York World.

The present price of meat is quite as high as that which prevailed when the currency was so depreciated that a dollar was worth only 50 cents or less.

The present price of two great agricultural staples, wheat and cotton, is lower than has ever been known since modern commerce began.

Obviously those who grow wheat and cotton should, so far as may be, grow meat instead, or corn that makes meat. There is no such much doubt that this is so. Wherever corn can be grown, or beaver, sheep and hogs raised, the temptation is just now strong to devote attention to such products rather than to staples already in excessive supply.

In the south especially this enforced diversification of crops will be of lasting advantage. The habit prevailing there of making cotton the single money crop has been deplored for years by the wisest thinkers of that region as an evil and a danger. It is well that circumstances now bring immediate self-interest to reinforce wise counsel.

## WAS HE 140 YEARS OLD?

The Great Age of a Man Who Claimed To Have the Secret of Longevity.

From The St. Louis Republic.

Back of the death of Dr. William Hotchkiss, which occurred early last Wednesday morning, is a story as strange as it is unusual. It deals with an existence prolonged beyond the century mark by the vital energy of a man whose whole life was given over to the search for a universal panacea. He was a man of many striking peculiarities, one of which was his steadfast refusal to talk about himself.

All that is positively known of him is that he came to St. Louis for a cure, and at once began the practice of medicine after his own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death. The claim that he was a nineteenth century man, and that he was still living in the village at the time of the doctor's death, was met by the doctor's own original ideas. His patients, or, as he termed them, the "members of his circle," were unable to learn anything of his past life, further than that he was born in the latter half of the last century in Dinwiddie, Va., and that, ere he began the study of materia medica, he had practiced law and taught school.

One of "the circle," prompted by curiosity as to the doctor's age, wrote to the Virginia village asking some information about the strange man and received an answer that was startling. It was to the effect that Dr. William Hotchkiss was remembered there by many of the oldest inhabitants as an uncommonly queer individual; that he was born in 1755, and that he was still living in the village at the time



## BY THE CARDINAL.

The Reported Marriage of Miss Cox and Mr. Dickey, of Atlanta.

### MRS. COX LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON

Marriage of Miss Flynn and Mr. Megan. Other Items of Interest in State and Local Society.

A rumor that Miss Katie Cox and Mr. James Dickey, both of Atlanta, were married Wednesday morning in Baltimore, Md., by Cardinal Gibbons, was generally afloat in Atlanta yesterday.

That is the story that comes to Atlanta and is told by close friends and relatives of both the young people, though no member of the immediate families of either party has affirmed or denied it.

Miss Cox is one of the prettiest of all Atlanta's society women and though quite young is an acknowledged leader in her set. She is rather tall and is a decided blond. Her name is Katherine Cox McWhorter, but she has always been called Miss Cox, as she has lived for many years with her grandfather, Mr. Cox.

Mr. Jim Dickey is a well known society man in railroad circles. He is a very popular young man and has a number of friends in Atlanta and throughout the state. He is the son of Mr. James L. Dickey, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and is chief clerk in one of the departments of the firm.

It has been known for some time among the friends of the two that they admired each other exceedingly. Mr. Dickey was, however, not in favor of Miss Cox's family, according to reports. Miss Cox is a Catholic and Mr. Dickey is a Protestant. The opposition to the marriage was very decided, and the two soon realized that it would have to be a great deal.

Some days ago Miss Cox went to Washington city on a visit to Mrs. Edgar Thompson. Mr. Jim Dickey left the city soon after on a visit to Virginia. At the time nothing was thought of the matter, but on Wednesday it was stated by authority, the two were married in Baltimore. The fact that the cardinal performed the ceremony, or at least, was alleged to have performed it, lent color to the rumor. It is one of the laws of the Catholic church that when a Catholic desires to marry a Protestant only a bishop or a cardinal can grant the proper dispensation.

Mrs. Cox, the grandmother of Miss Katie Cox, left yesterday at noon for Washington. She could not be seen before she left, so no verification or denial of the rumor could be obtained from her. An effort was made to see Mr. J. L. Dickey, but he could not be seen. Some of Miss Cox's relatives say that they do not believe the story, but that relative of Mr. Dickey's family, who had telegraphed his family that the ceremony had been performed.

There seems to be little doubt but that the rumor is true, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Jim Dickey is now in Washington awaiting the arrival of Mrs. Cox, who will probably bestow the proper blessings. Mr. Dickey is a young man of sterling worth, and Miss Cox, who is accomplished and beautiful, is an heiress to no small extent.

The marriage of Miss Nellie Flynn and Mr. James Megan, of Washington, D. C., which occurred at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, was an elegant affair. The church was tastefully decorated, and at 9 o'clock the bride and groom were united in marriage. The bride was a beautiful young woman, and the groom was a young man of pleasant countenance. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. J. O'Brien, of Washington, when the ceremony proceeded according to the beautiful Roman Catholic service.

After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Megan were driven to the home of the bride's mother, on Peachtree, where an elegant wedding breakfast was served. The gift of the bride's mother was a beautiful diamond star, and Mrs. O'Brien, the bride's sister, presented her with a valuable diamond necklace.

After congratulations and good wishes were expressed, the newly wedded pair left the city for their future home in Washington, D. C.

The bride is a young woman of pleasing, gentle manners, and is very popular with a large circle of friends.

Mr. Megan, although a non-resident of Atlanta, is well known here as a man of fine business and social standing.

Mr. Harry Wack has an interesting article in the *Overland Monthly*, in which he is illustrated with a dozen or more half-tone engravings, and three pictures of Miss Yaw appear along with Fatti, Nitti, Jennie Lind, Parepa Rosa and one or two others.

Miss May Reeves, one of the most charming girls at Athens, was in the city yesterday on her way to Lynchburg, Va., where she goes to visit friends.

This evening the Cotton Club will give its post-lenten dance. The affair will be very beautiful, and many lovely toilettes will be worn by Atlanta belles and visiting beauties.

The Young Men's dancing Club will give an elegant dance at the Kimball house on the 26th instant.

The ladies in charge of the Brookwood Floral Company's office last Saturday made \$300 profit for the woman's board.

Miss Julia Griggs has recently composed an exquisite lullaby which she will publish soon.

Miss Littlefield, the interesting guest of Mrs. William Everett, is quite a delightful singer, and her voice has afforded much pleasure to her friends since she came to Atlanta.

Mrs. Ovid Sparks has returned to her home in Macon.

Miss Emily Morris is in Macon. Miss Morris has had wonderful success with organizing a select dancing class there, and will remain until June.

Mr. J. H. Glenn and wife have returned from the west to this city, which will be their future home. Mr. Glenn was the wife of the late J. H. McKenna, of Monticello, Ga., and is a handsome and accomplished woman. They will reside at 272 Woodward avenue.

Miss Minnie Bannan, a very pretty and charming young lady of Savannah, is in Atlanta on a visit to her friends.

One of the quietest yet happiest marriages of the season was that of Mr. C. Leo Dickey to Miss Little Northington, which occurred at Grace church, on Wednesday last night at 8 o'clock, Rev. T. R. Kendall officiating. Miss Northington is one of Atlanta's sweetest young ladies, and numbers as her friends all the prominent people. Mr. Dickey is a young man of force of character, of sterling qualities, and of much promise. He is an employee of the Southern Railway Company. Mr. Forrest Kibler and Miss Nora Livingston were the only attendants. The young couple have the best wishes of hundreds of friends.

Misses Albert and Carrie Benson, from Lake Weir, Fla., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Schaffner, at 25 North Forsyth street.

The column recital to be given at the residence of Mr. W. M. Dickson, Peachtree street, Friday and Saturday afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock, promises to become among the most interesting and charming of the post-lenten entertainments. Mrs. Emma Moffett Tynge, who has attended Mr. Russell's readings in New York, found them to be most entertaining, and will arrive from Columbus to be present at the reading Friday afternoon. Single tickets \$1.

The first of the talks of Edmund Russell at Mrs. Dickson's beautiful home, was one of the most unique and altogether delightful events of its kind Atlanta has ever known—in fact, the most unique.

Mr. Russell is a true Deist and his talk upon "Self-Culture" was delightfully interesting throughout. It was given amid the most attractive surroundings, the room being hung with oriental fabrics, the air filled with eastern incense, all the accessories reflecting the oriental atmosphere. The talk was very greatly enjoyed by the large number of ladies who were present, and those who had doubted were most pleasantly disappointed.

Mr. Russell demonstrated that he knows what he is talking about. His talks are unique and they are more, they are interesting and they are valuable.

The second of the talks will be given this evening at 8 o'clock. The last will be given tomorrow.

Certainly they could not be given under pleasant auspices than those at Mrs. Dickson's beautiful home. The ladies are especially interested in these art talks, and as they are given under the auspices of the art committee of the woman's department, the proceeds go to that committee.

Mr. Rute Reeves, Jr., will visit Atlanta friends this week.

Miss Maudie Cabanis has issued invitations for a musicale Tuesday evening of next week.

Miss Margaret O'Hear will entertain the ladies of the post at a card party this afternoon at her lovely home on Linden street.

Miss Marie Thomas is lying critically ill at the Capital Female college. Her parents at home have been telegraphed for.

Mr. Ed Lowe has gone to Poughkeepsie to attend college.

The Misses Lovejoy are visiting friends at Griffin.

Mrs. Ethel Hillier and her child, Maud, will return to Rome tomorrow, after a week's visit to Mrs. George Hillier, on Green street.

Mrs. James Thomas and Miss Helen Christie are expected to return from Florida, where they have been for six weeks.

Barnesville, Ga., April 18.—(Special).—At the Methodist church in this city, at 8 o'clock last night, Mr. E. Walker Wright and Miss Mittie Middlebrooks were united in marriage. The marriage ceremony was performed in a very impressive manner by Rev. H. J. Ellis, and was very largely attended. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and bunting. As the wedding music was played by Mrs. James M. Cochrane, assisted by Mr. R. J. Swatts, cornetist, the bride party entered the church. First came the bride, in a beautiful gown, followed by flower girls and pages, and then the bride and groom with the maid of honor and best man.

The wedding party were: Maid of honor, Miss Sallie Middlebrooks; best man, Mr. Cal Harmon, of the Rock, Ga.; Miss Abbie Middlebrooks, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. H. H. Gray; Miss Tiny Bloodworth, with Mr. E. L. Cochrane, of the Rock, Ga.; Mr. E. L. Cochrane, with Mr. C. A. Hunt; Miss Emmie Little, Thomas, Ga.; with Mr. Robert Holmes; flower girls, Misses Doves, Marsburn and Mack; ring bearers, Messrs. Sammie Stafford and Julian Murphy; bridesmaids, F. M. Stephens, W. B. Spence, G. C. Coleman and B. B. Fordham.

Immediately after the ceremony an elegant reception was given to the guests at the home of Dr. W. A. Wright, on Zebulon street. There were present only the attendants and the immediate relatives. The reception was most enjoyable, and the couple received the warmest congratulations. Quite a number of handsome and elegant presents were given the bride and groom.

Mrs. Wright are quite young, but have numerous friends. Mrs. Wright is a beautiful brunette, and has most winsome manners. Mr. Wright is a sterling business man, and will be at home to their friends at the groom's parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Wright.

**Kleptomaniacs.**  
From The New York Sun.  
All newspaper readers are aware that every now and then a reputable woman is arrested for shoplifting in one of our large dry goods stores. It is less generally known that in the great majority of cases such offenders are allowed to go unpunished upon surrendering the pilfered articles. The charitable assumption is that they are suffering from a mental disease known as kleptomania. Does such a malady exist? Those who may have been skeptical regarding it should note the interesting testimony lately given by The Pall Mall Gazette by Dr. Winslow, an eminent London specialist in insanity.

Dr. Winslow pronounces it unquestionably true that there is a kind of moral insanity, the victims of which are seized with a sudden and uncontrollable impulse to steal and hide the object stolen. Conclusive proof of the existence of such a cerebral disorder is supplied by the fact that inmates of insane asylums are often observed to steal from their fellow sufferers things of which, from the nature of their surroundings, they cannot possibly make any use. Especially is this true, it seems, when under Dr. Winslow's observation. Admitting the existence of such a disease, one is next prompted to inquire why it is not more thoroughly investigated. In school boys, indeed, it is not uncommon, but in adult males it is exceedingly rare. Dr. Winslow has never encountered a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

It is a remarkable feature of this form of moral insanity that the sufferer is apt to be in other directions morally sound. According to Dr. Winslow, the average kleptomaniac is truthful and honest; she has only the one failing. To the current assumption that kleptomaniacs are liars, he avers that he has never met a single instance. The comparative liability of women to this malady is accounted for on the ground that it is usually associated with physical weakness and nervous disorder. The kleptomaniac is almost always the victim of hysteria.

## AT THE CAPITOL.

The Manufacturers of Georgia Will Meet on May 7th.

### GOVERNOR ATKINSON ISSUES A CALL

The Primary Object to Talk of the Georgia Exhibit at the Big Fair—The Two Movements Hand in Hand.

The manufacturers of Georgia will meet in the hall of the house of representatives on Tuesday, the 19th of May.

The call for this meeting is made by Governor Atkinson, and its purposes are fully set forth in the official notice published herewith:

First, the exposition.

Second, all other questions as may affect the industrial growth of Atlanta, and the encouragement of investments in factories in this state.

The date fixed for this meeting, it will be observed, is the same as that heretofore set for a similar meeting by those who had the matter in charge. This is intentional, and the manufacturers are to be in the hands of the manufacturers of Georgia.

It will be noticed that the governor leaves the arrangements and details in the hands of the manufacturers of Georgia.

It is gratifying to know that you have learned that this is a time of misfortune and depression, and that you know that the manufacturers of Georgia are in a position to help you.

"In your letter to Governor Atkinson, you have said that you want good sound and stable money and a condition of confidence that will keep it in use."

Here is the official call:

"State of Georgia, Executive Department, Atlanta, April 18, 1895.—To All Persons Engaged in Manufacturing Enterprises in This State: A convention of the manufacturers of this state is hereby called to meet in the hall of the house of representatives, in Atlanta, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday, May 19, 1895."

The purpose of this call is to secure the organized co-operation of all the manufacturers of this state in exhibiting to the public the industrial progress of Georgia at the Cotton States and International Exposition, to consider such questions as may affect the industrial growth of Georgia, and to take such action as may be deemed wise looking to the encouragement of investments in factories in this state.

"Every manufacturing industry, whether small or large, is requested to have a representative attend."

"The convention is called at the request of the members of the state board of the Cotton States and International Exposition, and the manufacturers of Fulton county are invited to organize and take charge of all correspondence and arrangements looking to the necessary preparation for the meeting of this convention."

W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor.

That Clayton Contest.

Governor Atkinson is considerably puzzled as to what to do in the Clayton county contest case.

The decision of the supreme court is that the managers of the contest have not been compelled to make a count there, the candidates having agreed to a count by outside parties. The governor thinks that the tactics resorted to should not succeed. He says he doesn't know whether the democrats or the populists would be hurt by it, and doesn't intend to say.

There is any way by which he can order an election for the offices in dispute he should do so, and to that end has submitted that question to Attorney General McPherson. Democrats now hold the two offices in dispute.

How Love Broke Jail.

Love Jones is a negro who was convicted in Clayton of the murder of his child, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Love is a big fellow, and on Tuesday night his size and weight got him freedom. When the jailer of Clayton, who is not a large man, went to lock up the prisoner at night, Love grabbed him, threw him into a cell, wrenched his keys from him, locked him in, and then walked out into the night.

And he's been out ever since.

Yesterday Governor Atkinson offered a reward of \$100 for his capture. He is described as dark, ginger-cake color, about forty years old, six feet tall, and weighs between 200 and 225 pounds. Two of his upper teeth are missing.

Two Other Rewards.

Rewards were also offered in two Harlan county cases.

In November, 1894, Howard Johnson shot Jim Moss with a shotgun, killed his man and fled. One hundred dollars is offered for his capture.

On February 11, 1895, the house of Captain James B. Clark was burned by incendiaries. A reward of \$100 is offered for their capture.

Of Value to Court Officers.

The governor has had printed, and has ordered sent to the judges, solicitors and clerks of courts, the rules of the supreme court. The book is of great value to court officers.

On Thursday morning of next week Governor Atkinson will return the visit of the Fifth regiment, U. S. A.

At 8:30 o'clock he, accompanied by the members of his staff in the city and some of those living elsewhere, will go out to Fort McPherson. They will return at 10:30 o'clock. In the afternoon the governor will witness the opening of the baseball season, taking in the Atlanta-Chatanooga game. Governor Atkinson left last night for Washington, to be there until Monday.

SHE SAYS HE MUST MARRY HER.

Alice Shumaker Offers Robert Mayes Marriage or Death.

Robert Mayes, who is charged with being a young man of extremely fascinating manners and possessed of many minor accomplishments, has had a severe time of it lately.

Miss Alice Shumaker appears to be the main cause of Mayes's troubles. She has pursued him with the persistence of a woman who is determined to right a wrong or secure ample vengeance.

## AN ELEGANT THEATER

Mrs. Littleton Will Erect One on the Exposition Grounds.

### WILL SPEND \$100,000 ON IT

Will Produce a Gorgeous Spectacular Show During the Time of the Exposition. The Concession Granted.

The costliest and most attractive amusement feature of the entire exposition will be an elegant theater in which a magnificent historical spectacular is to be produced, the whole to cost \$100,000.

The concession was yesterday granted to Mrs. Littleton, of San Francisco, who has been negotiating with the exposition company for five months for the privilege, and who has shown herself to be a woman of marvelous business capacity.

The concession will come up before the executive board this afternoon for ratification.

The theater building will be a handsome affair and will be built in a substantial manner. It will remain standing after the close of the exposition and will no doubt become a permanent house of amusement, in which gorgeous spectacles and scenic productions will be put on.

Several months ago Mrs. Littleton applied to the exposition company for this concession. She laid her plans before the exposition company. She outlined her enterprise on a very costly scale and said that she wanted to put up the building just to the left of the main entrance on Wilson avenue and call it the Bijou. Space was reserved at the point indicated for the construction of the theater building. She was given an option on the concession and the option expired without the conditions having been complied with. The matter was dropped and it was thought that Mrs. Littleton had abandoned the project. Her supposed abandonment was accounted for by the fact that she had not given up the idea, but was determined to carry it out on a much larger scale than had originally been planned.

She stated to the committee that she had secured \$75,000 of New York capital and \$25,000 of local capital. She was ready, she announced, to carry out her plan at once.

A special session of the committee was called and Mrs. Littleton appeared before it. She outlined her plans again and made a statement to the committee that she had undertaken a too ambitious scheme and had decided that she could not carry it out.

In this, she reckoned incorrectly. Mrs. Littleton returns to the city from New York Wednesday afternoon and called at exposition headquarters. She told the members of the concessions committee that she had not given up the idea, but was determined to carry it out on a much larger scale than had originally been planned.

She stated to the committee that she had secured \$75,000 of New York capital and \$25,000 of local capital. She was ready, she announced, to carry out her plan at once.

A special session of the committee was called and Mrs. Littleton appeared before it. She outlined her plans again and made a statement to the committee that she had undertaken a too ambitious scheme and had decided that she could not carry it out.

In this, she reckoned incorrectly. Mrs. Littleton returns to the city from New York Wednesday afternoon and called at exposition headquarters. She told the members of the concessions committee that she had not given up the idea, but was determined to carry it out on a much larger scale than had originally been planned.

She stated to the committee that she had secured \$75,000 of New York capital and \$25,000 of local capital. She was ready, she announced, to carry out her plan at once.

A special session of the committee was called and Mrs. Littleton appeared before it. She outlined her plans again and made a statement to the committee that she had undertaken a too ambitious scheme and had decided that she could not carry it out.

In this, she reckoned incorrectly. Mrs. Littleton returns to the city from New York Wednesday afternoon and called at exposition headquarters. She told the members of the concessions committee that she had not given up the idea, but was determined to carry it out on a much larger scale than had originally been planned.

She stated to the committee that she had secured \$75,000 of New York capital and \$25,000 of local capital. She was ready, she announced, to carry out her plan at once.

A special session of the committee was called and Mrs. Littleton appeared before it. She outlined her plans again and made a statement to the committee that she had undertaken a too ambitious scheme and had decided that she could not carry it out.

In this, she reckoned incorrectly. Mrs. Littleton returns to the city from New York Wednesday afternoon and called at exposition headquarters. She told the members of the concessions committee that she had not given up the idea, but was determined to carry it out on a much larger scale than had originally been planned.

She stated to the committee that she had secured \$75,000 of New York capital and \$25,000 of local capital. She was ready, she announced, to carry out her plan at once.

A special session of the committee was called and Mrs. Littleton appeared before it. She outlined her plans again and made a statement to the committee that she had undertaken a too ambitious scheme and had decided that she could not carry it out.

In this, she reckoned incorrectly. Mrs. Littleton returns to the city from New York Wednesday afternoon and called at exposition headquarters. She told the members of the concessions committee that she had not given up the idea, but was determined to carry it out on a much larger scale than had originally been planned.

She stated to the committee that she had secured \$75,000 of New York capital and \$25,000 of local capital. She was ready, she announced, to carry out her plan at once.

A special session of the committee was called and Mrs. Littleton appeared before it. She outlined her plans again and made a statement to the committee that she had undertaken a too ambitious scheme and had decided that she could not carry it out.

In this, she reckoned incorrectly. Mrs. Littleton returns to the city from New York Wednesday afternoon and called at exposition headquarters.







## Society

Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations, Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay; work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

=o=o=p  
=o=  
=p=

Recent whisky—no "kill" in a thousand barrels—put up in squared full-measured bottles—white label—red o-p-o on label—stands for old oscar pepper whisky—

bluthenthal "b. & b." & bickart.

biggest whisky house, marietta and forsyth sts. phone, 378, other fine whiskies.

## Potts-Thompson LIQUOR COMPANY, WHOLESALE!

We are agents for Gooderham & Worts's Pure Canadian (1887) Rye and Mount Vernon Rye Whiskies, and James E. Pepper Sour Mash, Bourbon, all bottled at the distilleries, all the brands of "Acme" and other Pennsylvania Ryes, the Anheuser-Busch's "Budweiser" Bottled Beer. Sole owners of the brand and manufacturers of "Stone Mountain" Corn Whisky, the best known and made in this country.

9-11-13 DECATUR ST.

'PHONE 48.

## OPIUM

Read Sunday's paper for reductions in prices on Furniture and Carpets at our Red Ticket Sale, which begins Monday, April 22d. Rhodes, Snook & Haverly Furniture Co.

## What \$1.00 Will Buy.

The cry is, times are hard and money scarce. Read below what \$1 will buy, if invested in the right way, and at the right place. W. R. Hoyt, 90 Whitehall, will sell you for

## One Dollar.

50 lb Best Flour made... \$1  
25 bars Glory or Polo Soap... \$1  
24 lb Standard Granulated Sugar... \$1  
40 lb Best Grits... \$1  
20 lb Rice... \$1  
20 lb Best Raisins... \$1  
20 lb Oatmeal... \$1  
10 Cans Cans Best Tomatoes... \$1  
10 Cans Condensed Milk... \$1  
10 lb French Prunes... \$1  
10 Cans Salmon... \$1  
10 French Sardines... \$1  
8 French Pure Fruit Jam... \$1  
6 3-lb Cans California Peaches... \$1  
6 3-lb Cans California Pears... \$1  
4 lb Elgin Creamery Butter... \$1

You can buy any quantity at proportionate price. Everything at lowest wholesale cash prices. County orders carefully packed and promptly shipped.

W. R. HOYT,

Phone 451. 90 Whitehall Street.

WANT A New Suit This Spring? SATZKY, Merchant Tailor, 11 E. Alabama Street. Come. Try on Test.

## PISTOL SHOTS FIRED

A Revenue Informer Halted for Reporting Blockade Stills.

NO DISGUISES WORN BY THE MEN

An Old Man Convicted of Pension Frauds, After Being Out a Year on Bond, Must Go to the Pen.

A revenue informer takes his life into his own hands when he undertakes to give away the business of the moonshiner. This was strikingly illustrated in the murder of Henry Worley, who was brutally shot down in his own cornfield. The facts of the killing, disclosed in the recent trial of the whitecaps, have brought out the true inwardness of the transaction and made it appear to those who followed the drift of the testimony as one of the foulest tragedies ever committed.

In the courtroom of Commissioner Broyles yesterday morning the story of a brutal assault on the person of a revenue informer in Carroll county was developed on the witness stand.

It is not a story of whitecaps, as the assault was committed without disguise and in broad open daylight. The victim of the assault was a man by the name of Z. D. Brown, a revenue informer and a United States witness in several blockade distilling cases from that section of the state.

The men who committed the assault were Robert D. Williams, S. D. Sanders and William Cole. All of them were engaged in the business of illicit distilling and were men who have very unfavorable reputations in the neighborhood. Only two of them were tried before the commissioner yesterday. William Cole has not as yet been captured.

The difficulty between the moonshiners and the revenue informer occurred on the last Sunday afternoon in March. Brown was coming up the road in a rather leisurely manner and never dreamed that his life was in danger until he was suddenly confronted by the men.

"You have been reporting more stills, have you?" said one of the men with a gleam of desperation in his eyes and a look of murderous determination in his face. Odds were heavily against the revenue informer, in a ratio of three to one, and he was not by any means a match for his assailants.

He stood his ground, however, and gave the enemy a bold front. He declared in brief, that it was none of their business, or words to that effect, whose purpose was to anger the men and he soon had an opportunity of seeing how well he had succeeded.

Instantly Williams, who appeared to be the ring-leader, drew his pistol and fired. The ball penetrated Brown's coat-sleeve, but inflicted no personal injury. Brown immediately returned the fire, and as soon as the men caught sight of the weapon they beat a hasty retreat. Two of them quit the scene of action entirely, while Williams screened himself behind a tree, and using this natural breastwork as a means of personal security, he renewed the assault and continued to fire his pistol with vigorous repetition.

None of the shots took effect, however, as the man was evidently very much excited. His antagonist, who might have been a good marksman for aught that appears to the contrary, was prevented from hitting him by reason of the tree that loomed up in front of the moonshiner.

Finally, however, the moonshiner's ammunition gave out. As soon as he realized this fact he took to his heels, believing that flight offered more wholesome advantages to him than those of being a stationary target for the informer's bullet. The story was fully narrated in Commissioner Broyles's courtroom yesterday morning.

A bond of \$500 was required for the appearance of Williams before Judge New. The bail penetrated Brown's coat-sleeve, but inflicted no personal injury. Brown immediately returned the fire, and as soon as the men caught sight of the weapon they beat a hasty retreat. Two of them quit the scene of action entirely, while Williams screened himself behind a tree, and using this natural breastwork as a means of personal security, he renewed the assault and continued to fire his pistol with vigorous repetition.

He Must Go to Prison. The doors of the federal penitentiary will shortly swing open to receive a new inmate.

The prisoner's name is W. L. Hunter. He lives in Fannin county and is quite an old man. He is a strong republican and has been the chairman of the county executive committee. For several years he has been a pension agent and a school teacher, engaged in the two occupations conjointly.

About two years ago he was indicted for committing a pension fraud. It was charged that he had collected \$2,500 as pension money for an old lady by the name of Elizabeth Hughes, retaining \$1,300 of this sum as his professional compensation. Hunter was tried before Judge Newman last year and on being convicted was sentenced to thirteen months of penal servitude in the Ohio penitentiary. He gave bond, however, and was permitted to return home, pending an appeal of his case to the supreme court of the United States.

The appeal was dismissed a few days ago and the case now reverts back to the federal court and stands upon the original conviction. Judge Newman will probably resentence the prisoner during the present term of the court.

Postal Clerks Get a Charter. A charter has been issued to the Atlanta branch of the National Association of Postal Clerks.

It was received at the custom house a few days ago. The trustees are Messrs. O. V. Tutwiler, A. J. Campbell, H. L. P. Smith, W. A. Lynch and C. H. Mobley.

At present the postal clerks are interested in a modification of the law prescribing the classification of clerks and the different grades of promotion. They want the department so regulated that experience and length of service in the government's employ will count for something. The postal clerks are all clever and competent men and the affairs of the postoffice were never in better hands. They deserve to succeed in their undertaking to have the law amended and they will no doubt succeed in impressing their views upon the next congress.

Nearly \$100,000 Income Tax. The amount of Georgia's tax, under the operation of the income law, will probably reach high as \$100,000.

An exact calculation has not been reached, but Collector Trammell has estimated that the amount of the tax will be in this neighborhood.

BOYS WILL CELEBRATE. The Alcephronian Debating Society

Will Meet at Noon Today. Today at noon the members of the Boys' High school will celebrate the anniversary of the Alcephronian Literary and Debating Society, in the society hall of the high school, corner Edgewood avenue and Porter's alley. The society was established about twenty years ago by Superintendent W. F. Slaton, then principal of the school. Since that time new features have been introduced by the different members of the faculty and by members of the society. Meetings are held every Friday from 2:45 until 2 o'clock, and during that time the regular debate is delivered.

An interesting programme has been arranged. Messrs. Clark Howell, James F. O'Neill and Reuben Arnold, Jr., will make addresses to the school. Then the debate, "Resolved, That the Gracian-Roman races have done more for civilization than the

Anglo-Saxon races" will occur. The best debaters of the school are pitted against each other and a lively discussion is expected.

The people of Atlanta are invited to attend. Go down and hear the boys; see what they are doing and then vote for bonds to build the new Boys' High school.

TRINITY'S REVIVAL.

Protracted Services Are Now in Progress at This Church.

An interesting revival is now in progress at Trinity Methodist church. Dr. R. J. Eigham, the pastor, is in charge of the services. Large crowds have attended the meetings each night and the spiritual indications have been such as to warrant the continuance of the meetings indefinitely.

Numerous accessions have already been made to the church membership and the prospects for one of the best revivals ever held are decidedly good. Gospel hymns are sung and the services are bright and entertaining. The public generally is invited to attend the services.

THE PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

Changes Schedule Sunday, April 21st.

On and after Sunday, April 21st, the following schedule will be in effect on the Piedmont Air-Line, Southern railway: Train No. 35 which leaves Atlanta at 9:35 p. m. will leave at 9 p. m. This is a solid train to Washington, with through sleeper Atlanta to New York.

The Air-Line Belle will continue to leave at 4:35 p. m., but will be run through to Mt. Airy.

The schedule of the Washington and Southern vestibuled, limited, remains unchanged, leaving at 12 noon, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and other eastern cities.

The incoming trains will arrive on the old schedule with the exception of No. 11, which will arrive from Richmond at 9 p. m., instead of 9:30 a. m. at present.

All trains of the Southern railway arrive at and depart from the union depot. Time shown is central standard time.

For further information call at city ticket office, corner of Kimball house, or at union ticket office, in union depot.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

Telegraphic reports received by the local weather bureau last evening showed that very little cloudiness was observed east of the Mississippi river at the clock of observation. Throughout the entire country the preceding twelve hours was dry and warm. Except a trace of rainfall at Augusta and Montgomery there was no precipitation whatever. The mercury was registering as high at points in the northwest as in the extreme southeastern states, in fact, over the Dakotas, Minnesota and the Missouri valley, it was registering higher. At Huron, S. D., the temperature in the evening was still up to 45 degrees, while at Atlanta it was only 56 degrees.

For Georgia today: Fair, slowly rising temperature.

Local Report for April 18, 1895.

Mean daily temperature... 62  
Normal temperature... 62  
Highest in twenty-four hours... 68  
Lowest in twenty-four hours... 43  
Rainfall, twenty-four hours... .08  
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st... .08

The Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock, p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

Station	Temp.	Wind	Bar.	Humid.	Clouds	Remarks
SOUTHEAST—						
Atlanta, Ga., clear.	50	30.02 56 L	0.682			
Birmingham, Ala., clear.	50	30.02 56 L	0.682			
Charlotte, N. C., clear.	50	30.02 54 L	0.696			
Jacksonville, Fla., clear.	50	29.96 58 L	0.682			
Mobile, Ala., clear.	50	30.02 56 L	0.682			
Mobile, Ala., clear.	50	30.02 62 14	0.688			
Pensacola, Fla., clear.	50	30.00 62 T	0.682			
Savannah, Ga., clear.	50	30.02 58 L	0.682			
Savannah, Ga., clear.	50	29.96 58 L	0.696			
Wilmington, N. C., clear.	50	30.02 58 L	0.682			
MIDDLE WEST—						
Abilene, Tex., clear.	50	30.04 72 S	0.774			
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear	50	29.98 72 T	0.774			
Fort Smith, Ark., clear.	50	30.08 66 L	0.704			
Galveston, Tex., clear.	50	30.02 66 L	0.682			
Memphis, Tenn., p. cloudy	50	30.06 62 L	0.688			
Meridian, Miss., cloudy.	50	30.04 60 L	0.684			
New Orleans, La., cloudy	50	30.04 64 S	0.670			
San Antonio, Tex., clear.	50	30.02 74 L	0.788			
San Antonio, Tex., clear.	50	30.06 74 L	0.788			
St. Louis, Mo., p. cloudy	50	30.02 62 L	0.688			
NORTHEAST—						
Abilene, Tex., clear.	50	30.04 54 L	0.692			
Buffalo, N. Y., clear.	50	30.12 56 L	0.680			
Cincinnati, O., clear.	50	30.10 58 S	0.682			
Detroit, Mich., clear.	50	30.14 58 S	0.682			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 56 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	50	30.04 64 S	0.686			